

REMARKS

This communication is in response to the Action of April 29, 2003. In that Action, claims 1 through 24 were rejected.

The applicants have amended claims 1, 2, 8, 10, 12 through 15, and 17 through 19 to clarify the recitation in these claims and to correct inadvertent errors therein. In addition, the applicant has amended the specification to correct certain inadvertent errors therein. The applicants have provided a terminal disclaimer in the present application with respect to claims 1 through 9, 12 through 17, and 19 through 24 considered in view of U.S. Patent 6,433,478 to Chandler et al.

The Examiner first objects to the representations of trademarks appearing in the specification, on pages 1 and 10, and to numerical digit sequences on pages 5 and 22. The applicants believe that the changes made by the above amendment overcome the foregoing objections.

The Examiner then rejects claims 1 through 24 under 35 U.S.C. 112 based on certain on certain wording deficiencies in claims 1, 8, 10, 12, 13, 15, 18 and 19 thereby rendering them indefinite. The applicant believes the above amendment has removed the grounds for this rejection.

The Examiner then rejects claims 10, 11 and 18 under 35 U.S.C. 102 as being anticipated by U.S. Patent 4,661,746 to Postma et al. The Examiner appears to contend that glass wool layer 14 in the lamp of Figure 2 of this reference is a thermal insulator that meets the restriction means requirement for limiting heat in claim 10 of the present application, and that thermally conducting body 11 of the lamp in Figure 2 of the Postma reference serves as the heat conduction means of claim 18 in the present application even though thermal body 11 clearly terminates in thermally insulating glass wool layer 14.

Since glass wool layer 14 of the Postma reference cannot both be a thermal insulator preventing heat transfer from thermal body 11 to the components in the electrical supply unit to thereby keep the temperature thereof from increasing, and also be a thermal conductor to conduct heat to the outside of the lamp, the applicants have amended claim 10 to have both such a heat conduction means, for transferring heat outside of the lamp, and such a restriction means for limiting the amount of heat transmitted to the driver circuit. Claim 18 remains in the application dependent

on claim 10 reciting now just certain details of the heat conduction means. The arrangement recited in amended claim 10, requiring both a heat conduction path to the outside of the lamp from the magnetic material core and a heat transmission block between the magnetic material core and the driver circuit, is clearly not shown in the Postma reference, and therefore claim 10 and the claims dependent thereon should be allowable over that reference.

The Examiner further rejects claim 18 over U.S. Patent 5,006,752 to Eggink et al. on the basis of heat pipe 7 therein positioned within the ferrite core which is contended to serve as the heat conduction means of that claim. Similarly, the Examiner rejects claim 18 under 35 U.S.C. 102 as being anticipated by U.S. Patent 5,130,912 to Friederichs et al. in view of copper closed tubular container 24 thermally coupled to the magnetic material core therein which again is argued to serve as the heat conduction means of this claim. However, both heat pipe 7 of the Eggink reference and closed tubular container 24 of the Friederichs reference transport heat from the associated magnetic material core into the housing with the electrical circuit components therein. As a result, neither of these references disclose any thermal insulating arrangement between the core and the electrical circuit components, and so cannot meet claim 10 as amended upon which claim 18 now depends. Thus, the applicants respectfully submit that claim 10, and the claims dependent thereon, clearly are allowable over the Postma, Eggink and Friderichs references.

As indicated above, the rejections last made by the Examiner of claims 1 through 9, 12 through 17, and 19 through 24 on grounds of the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting have been removed by the terminal disclaimer provided herewith with respect to any patent issuing on the present application.

In the view of the foregoing, the applicants respectfully request the Examiner to reconsider his rejection of the claims as amended, and further request these claims now be allowed as amended.

The Commissioner is authorized to charge payment of any patent application processing or filing fees under 37 C.F.R. 1.16 and 1.17 or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 11-0982.

First Named Inventor: Robert Chandler

Application No.: 09/748,310

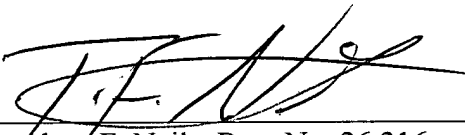
-12-

Any inquiries regarding this application should be directed to Theodore F. Neils at
(612) 339-1863.

Respectfully submitted,

KINNEY & LANGE, P.A.

Date: 7/23/03

By 
Theodore F. Neils, Reg. No. 26,316
THE KINNEY & LANGE BUILDING
312 South Third Street
Minneapolis, MN 55415-1002
Telephone: (612) 339-1863
Fax: (612) 339-6580

TFN:dlo